FOR THE FARM.

Orchards Throughout the East

Are Being Rapidly Wiped Out. Are Being Rapidly Wiped Out.

There has been a tremendous increase in the San Jose scale throughout Eastern New York, New Jersey and Connecticut during the past two years. The scale appeared in most orchards last year in peared in most orchards last year in greater numbers than had ever been seen before, and many orchards that had hitherto been free from this pest were hadly infested. In many places the first larvae were not seen until after the first of June and in some places not until the early days of July. In September and October the increase was very marked and many trees that were tolerably clean the year before and even in the spring months were thickly incrusted during the fall. Growers who neglected to treat their trees and had not observed the presence of the pest in the spring were astonished to find that many of their trees were literally covered in Argust.

gust,
Vigorous spraying checked the ravages Vigorous spraying checked the ravages of the scale to some extent but many growers reported that nothing they could do seemed to have any effect. In many orchards, particularly in New Jersey, small infestations grew enormously and spread over large areas. Professor Voorhees, of the New Jersey Station, says that the orchards of the State as a whole were more completely infested in the winter of 1994 than ever tefore in the history of the species.

The scales spread from the orchards to shade trees and shrubs in the gardens, and great damage has been done in that direction. This is particularly true in many sections in Bergen county, New Jersey.

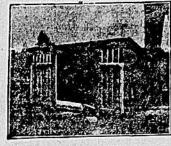
true in many sections in Bergen county, New Jersey.

Some growers report that the lime and sulphur combinations which have been used generally with good results have absolutely failed in some cases and had little effect in others it was found that the general class of insecticides sold by dealers as a cure-all had no effect whatever on the scale. In fact, the insect seemed to thrive upon it. Whole orchards have been cut down and burned, growers having become thoroughly disheartened. Others are still fighting the scale vigorously in the hope that they might save their trees but the outlook is not encouraging.

NO PROFIT IN FALL PIGS.

Experience of a New York Farmer Who "Wants to Know."

Last fall I had about seventy-five pigs come the last of September and the first of October. I let these pigs follow the sows for about eight weeks, and while they were with the sows I used slop freely; also fed corn. When I took them from the sows I used oats and shorts and a little corn ground made into a warm a little corn ground made into a warm slop. They had a good warm place and a good run on about four acres of rye.



A rossling coop with a siat front covered with wire for protection against animals. This coop may be used all winter, provided it is supplied with a curtain to be let down at night during very cold weather. The trouble with most chicken houses is that they are kept too warm.

I took the very best care of them I could, but they did not seem to grow. They were hearty, ate well and were always hungry. I changed their bedding always hungry. I changed their bedding about twice a week, so as to keep them clean and dry, and did everything I could, but must say I made a failure on that lot of fall pigs. I suppose if a man had a few and used milk he could make them pay a little better. But I find that the cost of fall pigs is too great to make me any money, and I think the readers of this article will agree with me.

On the other hand, I have had fine luck with spring pigs. I had twesty sows farrow about two hundred pigs, and at the last count I had 175 head of good, thrifty shotes, about one hundred

and at the last count I had II's head of good, thrifty shotes, about one hundred of them weighing about 180 pounds, the balance around 140 pounds. I think if a man tries to raise a great many hogs he better have them come in the spring. He will have enough fall pigs out of his spring litters to keep him busy through the winter, and in the spring they will go out and make a good hog in a little

I expect to breed thirty sows for spring farrow, commencing to pig about April 20th to May 20th. I aim to have all my 20th to May 20th. I aim to have all my saws come in as near together as possible. I used two boars, and hand breed all my sows, so I always get good litters. I expect some of your older hog raisers can no doubt tell me a great deal more than I know about raising hogs, as I am young in the business, but I am doing fairly well at it.

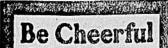
J. P. FLETCHER.

Fulton county, N. Y.

"TEN ACRES ENOUGH."

Hon a Man Can Make a Living Better Than By City Labor.

(By A. Jeffers, Norfolk, Va.) It was Peter Henderson who first used



Life is too short te worry over mere triftes——It may be hard to be merry with a headache —You may have a bad tooth

Hamlins Wizard Oil

Price, 50c, and \$1.00.

DRUGGISTS.

DEADLY WORK OF SCALE. the above words. His name is a familiar

the above words. His name is a familiar one wherever there is any market gardening or trucking done in the United States.

The owner of the "small farm well tilled" is more truly independent than the man who cultivates or covers a square mile or two of the earth's surface.

One marning last June a gentleman

One morning last June a gentleman came into my office for a short chat, came into my office for a short chat, and a little encouragement set him to telling about what he was doing, what he had been tioning, and what he expected to do on his little fifteen acre farm, or "patch," as such a farm is often termed by those who aspire to cover larger areas.

He had just received the cash for his last shipment of strawberries. He had two acres in berries. One cycre was newly set, and this was the first time it had produced a crop. The other acre was a little past its best, so that neither



This is a grade Holstein short horn cow that produces her weight in milk every month of the year. Last year she produced 12,500 pounds of milk, which averaged four per cent. butter fat. Her total record for the year was 500 pounds. She gave fifty-nine pounds of milk in one day. This cow is owned by the New Jersey Experiment Station, and was bought from a neighboring farmer for \$50 by Professor Voorhees. She had been used in a herd of dairy cows and the farmer thought he was getting a big price for her. He had never kept a recordeof the milk production of his herd, and therefore had no idea of the value of this animal.

He happened to have his acc

He happened to have his account of sales with him, and we carefully took down the figures as he read them off.

After deducting every item of expenditure, including picking and all, the figures showed that he was just \$166.47 ahead, or that he had made a clear, clean profit of that sum from the two acres—something over \$50 per acre clear profit.

This crop coming off in May puts money into the farmer's pockets when he generally needs it. On coming to town this morning this farmer pulled up a few bunches of turnips and brought them to market. He had four rows of turnips sixty feet in length, and he picked them out when they were growing too thickly and brought along one hundred hunches, five small turnips in a bunch, and sold the hundred bunches readily for 44. He will sell at least \$20 worth of turnips from the four short rows. In the meantime his industrious wife

shape and all his crops planted on time snape and all his crops planted on time, cultivated on time, and marketed on time. He has a steady income, throughout the entire year something to sell each month; in fact, something to sell each week, an average cash income from the farm of, say, \$15 per week.

Apple Crop Will Be Small.

The American Apple Growers Congress has issued its annual crop estimate on the state of the apple crop. The estimate says that the crop is quite spotted, some orchards bearing nearly full, while while nearby orchards are a complete failure. This condition does not apply to particular localities, but to States in general, says the report. For this reason the estimates given this year are not claimed to be as accurate as those of former years. The Cunadian crop is reported to be short; also the European crop, so there will be a demand for export apples.

The following estimates of the crop in yearly States show the grounts have the crop to be a contracted.

smaller than toat of last year;	
States. Per cen	t,
	25
	40
	50
Oregon	0
Texas	30
	W)
	30
	25
Pennsylvania	15
	5
	90
	35
	15
	50
Illinois	30
	30
	30
	50
Women and the Hen	

If the hen house is up off the ground, and you neglected to bank it before the ground froze, tack up a few old boards and pile any kind of old coarse straw or refuse from the barn against it, Manage to keep the hens as comfortable as possible.—Mrs. Mary Taylor,

ble.—Mrs. Mary Taylor.

The season is at hand when the ducks must be confined at night; otherwise their eggs will be few in number and widely scattered. The duck pen should be located on a high-dry place, and the floor heavily bedded. The eggs will be scattered all over the floor,—Fannie M. Wood.

Keep the cockerels in a separate pen till you want to begin saving eggs for hatching. They are not needed during the winter. In fact, they do harm and are a nuisance. When you want fertile teggs put one cock with every twelve hens and shut him up every other day.—Miss G. Beckwith.

During cold weather I cook the wheat till soft and feed hot for the evening meal, glying about a quart to each dozen fowls. For breakfast I feed corn chop and wheat bran, thoroughly cooked into a stiff mush and feed warm. I give warm water for drink, and do not let the fowls outdoors during stormy or snowy weather. I give them straw in the

acre was in shape to make a record, and then, again, this was the most disastrous season for years for berries.

He happened to have his account of

scratching pen, and throw wheat among

orn too thickly. Protessor tent-byon, of Kansas, says his investigations along this line show that where an entire hill is missing the corn in adjoining hills is more thrifty, and, therefore, a loss of a hill does not mean a total loss of that much corn. Increased yields in some of the large corn-growing States in the last few years are due to some extent to the use of improved planters, which plant exactly the same number of grains in each hill and fewer grains than formerly. Southern farmers have not learnd this yet, and most of them plant a handful in each hill. Then when it comes up set the darkies at work to thinning. This is bad practice, because in pulling up surplus stalks, the roots of those remaining are disturbed and the growth checked.

Eastern farmers raise more wheat to the same of a rule than they do the

Short Talks to Farmers. (By Clinton H. Shultz.)

As a general rule farmers plant their
corn too thickly. Professor Ten-Eyck,
of Kansas, says his investigations along

for H. He will sell at least \$20 worth of turnips from the four short rows. In the meantime his industrious wife is looking after the chickens, the eggs and her cows. She has canned 140 quarts of strawberries and in many ways is aiding her husband.

Three acres of his land is in woodland pasture, and the remainder of his cleared land is in a dozen or more different crops. He keeps a horse, two cows, a couple of pigs, and is more independent than the man who tries to cultivate "or cut and cover" a whole government section of land. on a floor, but raise them two to

Pekin ducks can be successfully raised

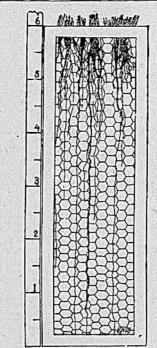


Fig 2 .- Root system of alfalfa.

It will be seen that alfalfa develops It will be seen that affalfa develops only a small growth of filbrous roots near the surface, the principal root development being deeper in the soil. In light soil when the season is very dry affalfa will grow to the depth of nine or ten feet, but in ordinary soil and with a reasonable amount of moisture the development does not extend deeper than two or three feet.

CASTRO TRIED TO EXTORT \$400,000

Sensational Allegations of Bermudez Asphalt Company Made Public.

AMERICANS SAY BLACKMAIL

Company Claims High Officials in Venezuela Government Are Guilty.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PHILADELPHIA, November 12 .- Aserting that officers "high up" in the Venezuelan government tried to extort \$400,000 from it, the New York and Bermudez Company to-day made public a statement it has filed in reference to the sult of the Venezuelan government to recover \$11,000,000 damages for aiding the Matos revolution against President Cas-

ro. The statement asserts that in 1901, the The statement asserts that in 1901, the New York and Bermudez Company, owned by the Asphalt Company of America, found itself in a most peculiar and difficult position. Every possible effort was being made by the Yenezuelan government to blackmail the company. By a decree of December 10, 1900, President Castro had confiscated the company's property. The intervention of the United States government had been turned aside by resort to "judicial proceedings." False by resort to "judicial proceedings." False testimony was being manufactured, and decrees were being made without regard

The company's agent in Caracas at this The company's agent in Caracas at this time, according to the statement, was A. H. Carner, now "receiver" holding the companys' property for the Venezuelan government, and enfoying President Castro's fullest confidence. The following is an extract from a letter from Mr. Carner to the president of the New York and Bermudez Company, dated December 22, 1960:

23, 1900:

"They (the government agents) are after money. That Castro is behind it I am morally convinced, and, little by little, I am geting closer to it. I have been approached from three different points, all emanating from the same source, and yesterday I was asked to a private interview, which was held in a secluded place at the outskirts of the city, with parties—two who expressed their sympathies for us and suggested they could arrange things satisfactory for the company. It is now only a question of money, and we is now only a question of money, and we can have all the justice we want." Castro's Friend Wanted \$400,000

This same Mr. Carner reported to the company, under date of December 29, 1900, as follows:

as follows:

"For some days past I have been approached by certain individuals, with a view to trying, by means of their special influence, to see if some arrangement could be made whereby the company would secure the restoration of its undeniable rights. These parties began from afar to sound me and ascertain my disposition from three distinct directions, but all emanating from the same source. They sition from three distinct directions, but all emanating from the same source. They evidently concluded that while I was approachable, I was rather dull of comprehension, and they, therefore, decided to speak plainly; so, after fencing about for a matter of a week! I received a plump offer from an agent (well known to be such) of the Dictator, to the effect that he would guarantee to put our case through exactly as I wanted it, and in such a way as to insure us against any future difficulties in the matter of our rights and properties, all for the sum of four hundred thousand dollars. When I indignantly declined to entertain any such indignantly declined to entertain any such figure. I was told that if I should make an

four hundred thousand dollars. When I indignantly declined to entertain any such figure, I was told that if I should make an offer of two hundred and fifty thousand it would probably be accepted."

About this time, according to the statement, the company sent to Venezuela an independent agent, to ascertain as far as possible Castro's ultimate purpose. This agent was Coloney Victor, M. Backus, of Indianapolis. He represented himself as the agent of American capitalists who were seeking investments in Venezuela. He promptly became the object of flattering attentions in Caracas, One particularly assiduous gentleman was Senor Figuera, who offered to sell the asphalt lake "La Venezuela" (part of the property of this company) for \$40,000, or for \$300,000 down and a royaliv of a dollar a ton on not less than \$50,000 tons of asphalt a year. Colonel Backus found that Senor Figuera was only a stalking horse for persons "higher up." Senor Figuera professed to act, not only for himself, but also as the representative of Senor Felipe Arocha G. Senor Arocha was a foster brother of Mrs. Castro, wife of the president, and resided at Miraflores, the president's palace, and in April. 1901, he became Minister of Formento. On January 17, 1901, Senor Orocha wrote to Figuera a letter suggesting that Colonel Backus come to Miraflores for a conference, On January 20th, 1901, Figuera and Colonel Backus signed a paper for the sale of "Ia Venezuela" by the former to the latter for \$430,000, American gold, to be paid at Port of Spain. Trinidad, on or before February 24, 1904, when the deed of sale was to be executed and the money paid down. The original papers in this matter are now on file with the State Department at Washington.

How the Company Aided the How the Company Aided the

Castro a General Menace.

Castro a General Menace.

"As illustrating the fact that the company could expect no protection to its vested rights from the Castro government, General Matos laid great stress on the imminent danger, which the company was in a position fully to appreciate, to which all commercial and industrial interests were exposed by reason of General Castro's peculiar views and methods, General Matos asked for a sum of money.

casts were exposed by reason of General Castro's peculiar views and methods, General Matos asked for a sum of interest of the company was confronted with a formidable revolutionary movement which would be friendly at least, control its properly and which would be friendly or heatile, according to the company's action on General Matos request. The company was also threatened with certain destruction of its rights by General Castro and those conspiring with him for its spollation. The offcers of the National Asphalt Company, therefore, decided to give to General Matos the amount which he asked, namely, 1000,000.

"The money was paid for the protection of the company's property during the continuance of the revolution, and for the protection of the company's property during the continuance of the revolution, and for the protection of list just rights theretafter in case the revolution succeeded and without any understanding or obligation with respect to its use.

"Further sums, amounting to \$30,000 all told, were paid to General Matos soon after the first payment of \$100,000.

"At the time these payments were made and for more than a year thereafter the territory in which the company's property is situated was whoily in the control of the revolutionary forces.

"The government custom houses were in their hand, and the company was compelled to pay customs dutles to them. At the same time, the company paid the same duties to the Venezuela Consul representing the Castro government at Port of Spain, Trinidad, where the company's vessels were cleared.

"During the entire continuation of the revolution, the company, and so far as it is advised, all its agents in Venezuela, as they were instructed to do, maintained absolute neutrality."

The Asphalt Company is now asking the State Department to demand of the Venezuela Government should concern itself in the matter except to see to it that all rights the company may show itself before an impartial tribunal to be possessed of, shall be protected.

NEBRASKA'S GOVERNOR IN A GAME OF CHANCE

Leader of Crusade Against Gambling Flips a Silver Quarter to Settle Dispute.

(By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN, NEB., November 12.—Governor Mickey, who is leading the crusade against gambling and kindred games of chance, engineered a coin-tossing scheme to determine which of the local firms to determine which of the local firms should have the privilege of exhibiting the silver service which the State will present to the battleship Nebraska when it goes into commission next summer.

His action has aroused considerable commotion in the ranks of the Methodist Church in whose council he is prominent.

Church, in whose council he is prominent, and anxious queries are being directed at him to determine whether or not he abandoned his crusade against resort to

chance.

He called in his private secretary, A. E. Allen, and his Assistant Attorney-General, W. B. Rose. These two gentlemen were told off to represent the rival firms, and told to select sides of the coin, the emblem on which they could rely. The former took "heads," the latter "tails."

"Now, gentlemen, I will toss," announced the Governor, as he tossed a quarter up into the air. It returned to the Executive desk, and, standing on its edge, rolled over the surface in irregular

"Gentlemen, it's talls," he announced and the first appeal to chance in the ad-ministration of the State's preaching Gov-ernor had been consummated.

edge, rolled over the surface in irregular curves. The Executive eyes watched it with eager intentness. The coin wavered

DR. CHILES ARRESTED FOR A GRAVE CRIME

One of the Oldest Physicians of Norfolk Charged With Criminal Practice.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, V.A., November 12.-Dr. L R. Chiles, the oldest physician here, and formerly a politician and member of the Board of Health, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with existing practice on Miss Sarah Akkinday on a warrant charging him with criminal practice on Miss Sarah Atkinson, a young girl who came here recently from Bedford county and is living with her parents at Lambert's Point, James E. Franklin, a car inspector of the Norfolk and Western Raliway, and living at Lambert's Point, is arrested on a warrant charging him with aiding and abetting in the crime. Both of the men are held in jall without bail awaiting the result of the operation.

The young woman is in the Protestant Hospital, where she has been several days, and is expected to die.

HER SISTER RELENTS:

How the Company Aided the Revolution.

The Asphalt Company's actual relations to the continue are thus destinant to the continue are thus destinant to the continue are the company and the company and despoil it had reached this polar when the company and the company and despoil it had reached this polar when the revolutions continued in many parts of the country. The poston in white affairs in Venezuela had been in a revolution, and opposition to improve the company and proved in the company was often forced in self-defense. General Camban and properly ands, and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the in small quantities and sometimes of the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the company was often forced in self-defense, to supply food to the provide and the provide

Opportunity Is Open to Everyone, But Successfully Serves Only Those Who Accept It.

Have you ever noticed the half-starved ook that some stores wear, their dearth of customers and the evident lack of prosperity that surrounds them?

THERE SHINES THE LIGHT OF THE MAN WHO NEGLECTS OPPORTUNITY.

Compare the above doleful picture with that of other stores you have seen-the hustle and bustle, the rapid moving of clerks, the hurrying forth of customers with packages, the scurrying of porters and the rapid driving of delivery wagons.

THERE IS THE ABODE OF THE MAN WHO ACCEPTS EVERY OPPORTUNITY.

> There is a remedy for business stagnation and a promising opportunity at the same time offered at trifling cost.

Times-Dispatch Want Ads. Cost One Cent a Word.

These want ads. offer a splendid opportunity to get yourself and your business before the public, and to tell, by the advertisement of a few specials each day, that your store is alive in every branch of trade activity, fairly meets competition, and offers value for the dollar in every item of purchase. That is the secret of business success.

THE MAN WHO CAN'T AFFORD LARGE BILLS CAN AFFORD TIMES-DISPATCH WANT ADS., BE-CAUSE THE COST IS BUT A TRI-

Phone 549 for the Times-Dispatch Want Ad. Man.

CHARTERED 1832.

Va. Fire and Marine Insurance Co. OF RICHMOND, VA.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1905, - - - - \$1,056,360.00 WM. H. PALMER President
E. B. ADDISON Vice-President
W. H. M'CARTHY Secretary
OSCAR D. PITTS Treasurer

INSURES AGAINST FIRE AND LIGHTNING

TORTURE PLANTERS IN ICE PLANT WAS TOBACCO TRUST FIGHT

Those Who Sell to Combine Are | Serious Blaze at Fredericksburg, Strung Up By Tennessee Independents.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MEMPHES TENN., November 42 -So bitter is the fight between the Dark Tobacco Planters' Protective Association

co Trust.
Night riders are said to be patrolling Night rices and Tennessee at forcing all tobacco growers who are out side their company to pledge themselve the association. In cases of hesitation side their company to pledge themselves to the association. In cases of hesitation, the recalcitrants, it is alleged, are brought to terms by hanging by the thumbs or by application of a modern rack. In one case it is said that the victim was suspended by his great toe untit he swore to cooperate with his torturers against the trust.

Some of the outsiders have stood off their nocturnal visitors with firearms, but the greater number have been compelled, through fear of torture, to submit and join the trust fighters.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Destroying Two Plants.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Nov. 12 .--A big fire here last night destroyed the large ice plant of the Fredericksburg Ice of middle Tennessee and the representa-tives of the trust, that the former seem to have resorted to torture to compel such as are not members of the associa-tion to forswear dealings with the Tobac-Rim Company, which was also burned and a large water tank of the Richmond, Frederleksburg and Potomac Railroad Company was badly damaged, but was saved from destruction by the fire department, The lee company's loss is estimated at \$15,000; insurance, \$6,000.

Mr. Easley Pleased.

Mr. R. Hall Easley, chanrman of the Demo-oratic Committee of Hallfax county, is in the city.
Mr. Easley is greatly pleased at the suc-cess of the Democratic party in his county, and in the State, and he says theyeron Mon-trague's speech at the recent barbeous of Houston resulted in much benefit to the local situation.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Laura Blanch Farmer. Mrs. Laura Blanche Farmer, of 1407 West Clay street, died at 8 P. M. Sat-urday. She was thirty-seven years of age. She is survived by her husband, four children, and one brother. The funeral will be from Calvary Bap-tist church at 320 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. John Henry Stutz. Mr. John Henry Stutz, of 1009 Meade Street, died Saturday at 7 P. M. The funeral will be from the residence to-day at 4:30 P. M. Interment will be in Riverview Cemetery.

DEATHS.

FARMER, - MRS, LAURA BLANCHE FARMER, wife of W. J. Furmer, died at her residence, 1407 West Clay Street. Saturday, November 11th, at 8 P. M., in her thirty-seventh year of ags. Sha leaves husband, four children and one brother, Funeral from Calvary Baptist Church MONDAY, November 13th, three-thirty.

STERTZ.—JOHN HENRY STERTZ died at his residence, No. 1008 Meade Street, Saturday evening, 7 o'clock.

Funeral from his residence MONDAY, November 18th, at 4:30 o'clock P. M.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Interment at River View.

WOOD.-Died, at his residence Forest Hill Park, Sunday evening at half past seven o'clock, MR. T. W. WOOD, in the 65th year C his age. Notice of fundal hereafter,

— Tot may have a bar coamoral an earache—nevertheless, cheer up—These are mere trifles—The quickest and surest way to get rid of them is by always having handy when they appear, a bottle of

This good old household remedy has been vanquishing all manner of pain for forty-five years—lts wonderful power of penetrating the pores of the skin and getting at the seat of the disease is known the world over—Has stood the test of time—You are not paying for an experiment when you buy a bottle of the only Wizard Oil known—HAMLINS—Price, 50c, and \$1.00.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY ALL